Numb. 4201

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday February 11. to Thursday February 14. 1705.

By the QUEEN,

A PROCLAMATION,

For a General FAST.

ANNE R.

WE taking into Our moſt ſerious Conſideration the continued War, in which, for the Common Safety of Our Realms, and for Diſappointing the Boundleſs Ambition of France, *We, with ſeveral other Princes and States of* Europe, *are moſt juſtly Engaged, and that upon the Succeſs thereof, the Common Safety and Welfare of Our Kingdoms, and the Liberties of* Europe, *do (under God) wholly depend, Have, out of Our Religious Diſpoſition, Reſolved, and by and with the Advice of Our Privy-Council, do hereby Command, That a General and Publick Faſt be Obſerved throughout this Kingdom, in ſuch manner as is herein after Directed and Preſcribed, that ſo both We and Our People may Humble Our Selves before Almighty God, in order to obtain Pardon for Our Sins, and may, in moſt Devout and Solemn Manner, ſend up Our Prayers and Supplications to the Divine Majeſty, for Imploring the Continuance of His Bleſſing and Aſſiſtance on the Arms of Us and Our Allies, and Our and Their Forces, both by Sea and Land, and for Reſtoring and Perpetuating Peace, Safety and Proſperity to Us and Our Kingdoms, and the Nations and States in Alliance with Us. To the end therefore that ſo Religious an Exerciſe may be Obſerved at one and the ſame time, We do hereby Publiſh and declare to all Our Loving Subjects, and do ſtrictly Charge and Command, That on* Wedneſday *the Twentieth Day of* March *next, this Faſt ſhall be Religiouſly Kept and Obſerved throughout Our Kingdom of* England, *Dominion of* Wales, *and Town of* Berwick *upon* Tweed. *And for the more Religious and Orderly Solemnizing the ſame, We have given Directions to the Archbiſhops and Biſhops of this Kingdom, to Compoſe a Form of Prayer ſuitable to this Occaſion, to be Uſed in all Churches and Chapels, and other Places of Publick Worſhip, and to take Care for the timely Diſperſing thereof through their reſpective Dioceſes. And We do ſtrictly Charge and Command, That the ſaid Publick Faſt be Reverently and Decently Performed by all Our Loving Subjects, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and would avoid His Wrath and Indignation, and upon Pain of ſuch Puniſhment as We may juſtly inflict on all ſuch as ſhall Contemn or Neglect the Performance of ſo Religious a Duty.*

Given at Our Court at St. *James's*, the Seventh Day of *February*, 1705. In the Fourth Year of Our Reign.

GOD Save the QUEEN.

Venice, February 6. N. S. The French Forces who are quartered in the Poliſine have overflowed a large Tract of Land, for the better covering of their Quarters, which has given juſt Occaſion to great Complaints here, having done very conſiderable Damage to the Inhabitants of that Country, who are Subjects of this State. They have laid a Bridge of Boats over the River Chieſe near Mezane, and are fortifying Uſtiano, and have built ſeveral Redoubts along the Banks of the Oglio from Ponte Oglio to Bordolano. They have alſo begun to make another Bridge of Boats over the Adige at Badia. They write from Mantua, that the Duke of Vendoſme was gone from thence towards the French Court.

Warſaw, February 5. The King of Sweden having been ſome days in the Neighbourhood of Grodno, marched from thence towards Wilna; whereupon the King of Poland immediatcly decamped, and advanced with his Army towards this Place, where he arrived this day. His Majeſty intends to wait here for the coming of his Troops from Saxony, and then to return towards Grodno. We hear, that the King of Sweden being marched 4 Leagues beyond that Town, has made a Halt; and we expect to receive a further Account of his Majeſty's Motions.

Vienna, February 6. The Conferences are continued between Prince Eugene and the other Miniſters at this Court, for ſettling Meaſures againſt the next Campaign. His Highneſs intends towards the latter end of this Month to return to Italy. We are in great Expectation of what Reſolutions the Malecontents in Hungary will take in their Aſſembly at Miskotz, which, from the Poſture of their Affairs, and the Emperor's Gracious Diſpoſition towards them, there is Reaſon to hope will be ſuch as may contribute towards putting a final End to thoſe Troubles. In the mean time part of the Imperial Forces which were in Bavaria are marching for Hungary, to join the Imperial Troops on that ſide. The write from Peterwaradin of the 20th paſt, that Major-General Baron Loffelholtz was marched from Arath with a Detachment of 2000 Men, to reduce the Caſtle of Bellenes, which was in the Poſſeſſion of the Malecontents. Letters from Hermanſtad of the 28th of December ſay, That Field-Marſhal-General Herbeville continued there; and had ſent out Lieutenant-General Glockelsberg with a ſtrong Detachment upon ſome Expedition, which was kept ſecret; That a Reinforcement, with ſome Artillery, had been ſent to a Body of Imperialiſts which was beſieging the Caſtle of Deva. Some Advices of a freſher Date add, that it was ſaid this Caſtle had ſurrendred.

Berlin, February 13. The King of Pruſſia went the 4th Inſtant to Charlottembourg, and the next day to Potſdam, where the Dutcheſs of Saxe-Zeits his Siſter is expected the 15th. The Letters which came in this day from Poland confirm the News we had received from thence the laſt Poſt, That the Swedes, finding it impracticable to attack the King of Poland's Forces in their Intrenchments near Grodno, were marched forward towards Wilna; but ſome Letters contradict what had been ſaid of an Action between a Detachment of the latter and the Swediſh Rear-Guard. The King of Poland arrived at Warſaw the 5th Inſtant, with a great Body of Muſcovite Horſe, being followed by the reſt of his Army. The Saxon and Muſcovite Troops under General Schuylenberg, according to our laſt Advices, had paſſed the Oder, and were advanced as far as Frawenſtad, on the Frontiers of Sileſia, continuing their March towards Poland with all poſſible Diligence.

Francfort, February 14. A Regiment of Dragoons of the King of Pruſſia's Forces, which ſerved the laſt Summer in Italy, paſſed through this Place this day, marching towards Weſtphalia, where it is to be recruited. We hear a conſiderable Sum of Money has been ſeized at Uberlingen, near the Bodenzee, which the French were ſending to Bavaria, to be employed in fomenting the Inſurrection there, which is now happily ſuppreſſed, and ſuch Meaſures taken, that there is no Apprehenſion of any further Troubles on that ſide.

Paris, February 15. The Duke of Vendoſme arrived here the 12th Inſtant, and went the ſame day to Marli, where the Court is at preſent. The Marſhal de Coeuvres went that day for Toulon; and the Count de Toulouſe ſet out for that Place the day following, to haſten the fitting out of the Squadron there. Money and Men continue to be very ſcarce in this Kingdom, which proves a great Hindrance to our Preparations for the next Campaign. The Cardinal

de